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Bognor Regis Urban District Council



REPORT

ON THE STATE OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH OF BOGNOR REGIS

1971

by the

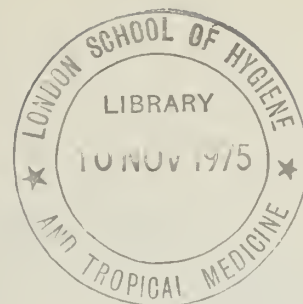
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including Reports by

THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

and

THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER



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Members of the Urban District Council of Bognor Regis, 1971-72

D.W. HANSFORD, ESQ., (Chairman of the Council)

L.E. WALWIN, ESQ., (Vice-Chairman)

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 E.J. CHANDLER, Esq.
 Mrs. M. CULVER
 A. JAMES, Esq.
 E.J. LACY, Esq.
 F.J. MARLES, Esq.
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 P. NORTON, Esq.
 L.J.B. PRATT, Esq.
 A.A. REYNOLDS, Esq.
 W.G.J. RHYS-PARRY, Esq.
 F.W. SHEARING, Esq.
 Mrs. P. STINCHCOMBE
 J.N. TOMLINSON, Esq.

Public Health & Housing Committee

Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council (ex officio)

R.I. MATTHEWS, Esq., (Chairman)
 A. JAMES, Esq., (Vice-Chairman)
 Mrs. J.M. BLACK
 L.J.B. PRATT, Esq.
 Mrs. P. STINCHCOMBE
 J.N. TOMLINSON, Esq.

**The undermentioned Committees of the Council are concerned
 with matters of public health:-**

Committee	Responsible for:
Public Health & Housing Committee	General Public Health. Housing.
Highways & Public Services Committee	Sewers and Sewerage. Refuse Collection and Disposal. Cesspool Emptying. Public Conveniences. Street and Foreshore Cleansing. Gully Emptying

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT

Officers

D. WARREN BROWNE

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

R.G. COYSH

M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
(Cert of R.S.I. and S.I. Exam. Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector; Certs of R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods; Cert of R.S.I. in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works. City & Guilds of London Institute (College of Technology) Finalist, Sanitary Science)
Chief Public Health Inspector

L. ALLATT

A.C.C.S.
(Final Cert in Local Government and Public Administration of Corporation of Certified Secretaries)
Chief Administrative Assistant

A. MILNER

M.A.P.H.I.
(Cert of R.S.I. and S.I. Exam. Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector; Cert of R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods; National Building Certificate)
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

R. SMITH

M.A.P.H.I.
(Cert of P.H.I.'s Education Board; Diploma of R.S.H. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods; Diploma of R.S.H. as Smoke Inspector)
Additional Public Health Inspector (to 9.11.71.)

J.W. ORMEROD

M.A.P.H.I.
(Cert of R.S.I. and S.I. Exam. Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector; Cert of R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods; City & Guilds of London Institute Finalist Plumbing and Heating; Cert in Public Health Inspection (Canada); Environmental Health Admin. Cert (Canada))
Additional Public Health Inspector (from 20.12.71.)

R.J. MOORES

M.A.P.H.I.
(Diploma of Public Health Inspector's Education Board as Public Health Inspector)
Additional Public Health Inspector (to 24.9.71.)

C. DALE

Pupil Public Health Inspector (to 30.6.71.)

G. BENN

Pupil Public Health Inspector (from 17.9.71.)

MRS. F.M. MOTH

MISS J.D. RAWLINSON

MISS S.I. MOORE

Clerk/Shorthand/Typists

H.V. HACKLETON

Rodent Officer/General Foreman

Other Appointments and Duties

Medical Officer of Health, City of Chichester, School Medical Officer, West Sussex County Council, Consultant Venerologist, Chichester & Graylingwell Hospital Management Committee, Medical Referee, Chichester Crematorium.

Inspector under Petroleum Acts; Inspector under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949; Shops Inspector under Shops Act, 1950; Inspector under Pet Animals Act, 1951; Inspector under Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952; Improvement Officer.

Meteorological Observer.

CONSULTANTS:-

D.J.H. PAYNE

M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.
(Director, Public Health Laboratory, Portsmouth)

R.F. WRIGHT

B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.
(County Analyst)

I.H. HAGGIS

M.R.C.V.S.
(Veterinary Surgeon)

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Bognor Regis.

November, 1972.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the public health and sanitary circumstances of Bognor Regis for the year 1971.

VITAL STATISTICS

The figures in respect of population, and of births and deaths (see page 8), would appear at first sight to be contradictory. Deaths (635) exceeded births (393) by 242, which is itself the highest figure for natural decrease recorded in the town's history, but nevertheless the population actually grew by the greatest annual increase on record - 1530 persons. Together, these two totals indicate that there was an influx of approximately 1772 new residents in 1971. Only 300 new houses were completed during the year, giving a total of 13,726 dwellings known to be occupied. It can, therefore, be seen that the average occupancy is still well below three persons per dwelling.

The decennial census carried out in April 1972 has now been partially analysed, and the provisional figures indicate that the ratio of older persons is continuing to increase, with 25.9% of the town's males and females over 65 years, 30.6% over pensionable age (males 65 years; females 60 years), and 33.8% of males and females over 60 years.

The adjusted death rate for 1971 of 8.8 deaths per 1000 of the population follows the national trend of increasing longevity, and the Bognor Regis figure - the lowest on record - compares very favourably with the natural death rate of 11.6 per 1000. In this connection, of the 635 deaths occurring during the year:-

524	or	83%	of persons over	65 years
350	or	55%	"	" 75 years
231	or	36%	"	" 80 years
64	or	10%	"	" 90 years (four of whom were 101 and one of 100)

MEALS-ON-WHEELS

The members of the W.R.V.S. have maintained their sterling service to the community, quietly and unobtrusively as usual. Meals-on-Wheels is probably their most important function as regards the housebound, and the figures for such meals in 1971 were 25,788.

The introduction of a lunch club in their premises in Waterloo Square has proved immensely popular. Owing to restriction of space, only 26 lunches can be provided each day, and there is already a waiting list. A total of 3,489 meals were served during the year, which, together with the 1,440 served at the Bognor Regis Day Hospital and the 25,788 to the housebound, makes a grand total of 30,717, showing an increase of 3,256 over last year.

The residents of Bognor Regis are greatly indebted to the present organiser, Mrs. A. Trotter, and her deputy, Miss Yardley, and to their predecessors Mrs. Cronk and Mrs. Burchell for the very efficient functioning of this much-needed organisation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable infectious diseases (as distinct from those infections which are not statutorily notifiable) were lower. Measles cases numbered only 9, a record-low, which illustrates the efficacy of the measles-vaccine now available.

STAFF

I should like to express my sincere personal thanks to all members of the department for their work and forbearance during the past year.

Several thousand visitors call at the Department each year, many of whom are seeking urgent advice, and some in a state of considerable emotional distress. I am grateful to the staff for the sympathetic and patient receptions which they always give to these visitors.

D. WARREN-BROWNE
Medical Officer of Health

TABLE
GENERAL AND VITAL

Year	Estimated Population Registrar General	Births			Deaths			Population Natural Increase or Decrease No.	Infant Mortality		Cancer Deaths	
		No.	* Crude Rate	Adjusted +Rate	No.	* Crude Rate	Adjusted +Rate		No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1900	4,856	81	16.6	-	73	15.0	-	8	14	172.8	x	x
1901	6,232	108	17.3	-	66	10.5	-	42	7	64.8	x	x
1902	6,439	145	22.5	-	80	12.4	-	65	14	96.5	x	x
1903	6,647	118	17.7	-	76	11.4	-	42	7	59.3	x	x
1904	6,854	137	19.9	-	82	11.9	-	55	17	124.0	x	x
1905	7,062	118	16.7	-	71	10.0	-	47	15	127.1	x	x
1906	7,269	131	18.0	-	66	9.0	-	65	11	83.9	x	x
1907	7,477	133	17.7	-	75	10.0	-	58	9	67.6	x	x
1908	7,685	121	15.7	-	69	8.9	-	52	10	82.6	x	x
1909	7,892	132	16.7	-	103	13.0	-	29	11	83.3	x	x
1910	8,100	130	16.0	-	82	10.1	-	48	7	53.8	10	1.23
1911	8,191	153	18.6	-	105	12.8	-	48	15	98.0	13	1.58
1912	8,387	133	15.8	-	110	13.0	-	23	16	120.0	10	1.19
1913	8,583	151	17.5	-	112	13.0	-	39	14	92.7	16	1.86
1914	8,779	165	18.7	-	122	13.8	-	43	13	78.7	13	1.48
1915	8,779	132	15.0	-	104	13.5	-	28	9	68.1	10	1.30
1916	8,348	121	14.6	-	92	12.0	-	29	3	24.7	12	1.43
1917	8,995	115	12.5	-	105	13.0	-	10	5	43.4	13	1.44
1918	9,299	123	13.2	-	121	14.5	-	2	8	65.0	14	1.50
1919	9,738	122	13.9	-	107	11.5	-	15	6	49.1	13	1.48
1920	9,722	172	19.7	-	111	12.7	-	61	7	40.6	14	1.60
1921	11,490	131	11.4	-	112	9.7	-	19	9	68.7	19	1.65
1922	11,580	118	10.2	-	110	9.5	-	8	7	59.3	14	1.21
1923	11,670	109	9.3	-	101	8.6	-	8	7	64.2	13	1.11
1924	12,180	127	10.4	-	114	9.3	-	13	7	55.1	24	1.97
1925	12,800	174	13.6	-	117	9.1	-	57	6	34.5	14	1.00
1926	14,022	169	12.0	-	130	9.2	-	39	7	41.4	20	1.42
1927	14,800	169	11.4	-	130	8.8	-	39	10	59.2	16	1.08
1928	15,200	179	11.1	-	137	9.9	-	42	9	50.3	17	1.12
1929	14,360	164	11.4	-	163	11.3	-	1	4	24.4	27	1.88
1930	15,750	162	10.3	-	146	9.3	-	16	11	68.0	21	1.33
1931	12,600	168	13.3	-	149	11.8	9.7	19	5	30.0	26	2.06
1932	13,080	169	12.9	-	152	11.6	9.6	17	5	30.0	31	2.37
1933	17,530	202	12.3	-	202	12.3	10.2	0	13	64.0	35	2.13
1934	17,990	225	12.5	-	215	11.9	9.8	10	14	62.2	32	1.77
1935	18,440	226	12.3	-	224	12.1	10.0	2	9	39.8	37	2.00
1936	18,930	235	12.4	-	267	14.1	11.7	-32	10	42.6	57	3.01
1937	19,560	248	12.7	-	282	14.4	11.9	-34	11	44.4	40	2.04
1938	19,890	260	13.1	-	272	13.7	11.4	-12	14	53.8	27	1.36
1939	22,650	259	12.5	-	280	12.4	10.3	-21	6	22.1	43	1.89
1940	23,410	252	10.8	-	313	13.4	11.3	-61	8	31.7	40	1.07
1941	21,260	269	12.7	-	345	16.2	-	-76	11	40.9	56	2.63
1942	20,970	402	19.2	-	346	16.5	-	56	19	47.3	51	2.43
1943	19,950	387	19.4	-	335	16.8	-	52	21	54.3	62	3.11
1944	21,360	394	18.4	-	329	15.4	-	65	13	33.0	56	2.62
1945	22,590	351	15.5	-	342	15.1	-	9	12	34.2	42	1.86
1946	24,330	402	16.5	-	341	14.0	-	61	15	37.3	68	2.79
1947	25,090	458	18.2	-	339	13.5	-	119	11	24.0	61	2.43
1948	25,800	383	14.8	-	316	12.2	-	67	16	41.8	51	1.98
1949	25,530	334	13.1	-	361	14.1	10.4	-27	8	23.9	58	2.27
1950	25,550	302	11.8	12.8	374	14.6	10.8	-72	7	23.2	57	2.23
1951	25,000	271	10.8	11.6	410	16.4	11.9	-139	10	36.9	60	2.40
1952	24,860	208	12.4	13.3	382	15.4	11.2	-74	5	16.2	74	2.98
1953	24,790	297	12.0	12.8	360	14.5	10.6	-63	6	20.2	78	3.15
1954	25,050	301	12.0	14.4	392	15.6	10.5	-91	12	39.9	81	3.23
1955	25,370	285	11.2	13.5	401	15.8	10.6	-116	13	45.6	67	2.64

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STATISTICS 1900-1971

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Deaths		Deaths from Zymotic Disease		Scarlet Fever Attack Rate	Diphtheria Attack Rate	No. inhabited houses	New houses erected Total	Houses erected with state assistance		Rateable Value	Penny Rate Product
No.	Rate	No.	Rate					By Council	By other persons		
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	1586	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	1625	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	1773	x	x	x	x	x
x	x	x	x	x	x	1797	x	x	x	x	x
8	0.98	5	0.60	4.30	0.85	1840	72	-	-	£48,479	x
6	0.73	4	0.49	0.95	3.40	1885	66	-	-	£48,845	x
6	0.72	4	0.47	0.90	1.20	1994	54	-	-	£56,404	x
15	1.74	-	-	1.30	0.15	2037	82	* 26	-	£60,235	x
9	1.02	-	-	0.60	0.20	2084	51	* 17	-	x	x
5	0.65	4	0.52	1.60	2.95	2084	10	-	-	£62,016	x
6	0.79	1	0.12	0.60	0.20	2092	4	-	-	£62,392	x
5	0.55	3	0.40	-	1.35	2143	-	-	-	£62,639	x
14	1.50	3	0.30	0.55	2.35	2149	-	-	-	£62,848	x
7	0.80	10	1.10	2.30	11.10	2150	2	-	-	£62,836	x
10	1.14	5	0.60	1.35	8.60	2167	27	7	-	£63,094	x
17	1.48	1	0.08	9.60	1.85	2237	108	66	-	£67,068	£250
9	0.78	-	-	2.05	0.30	2237	31	-	-	£68,134	£200
10	0.85	1	0.08	1.65	0.80	2407	48	-	-	£68,538	£278
6	0.49	4	0.32	1.65	0.50	2543	194	32	68	£75,371	£292
5	0.39	1	0.08	1.72	0.46	2739	254	32	29	£81,888	£320
5	0.36	1	0.07	1.07	0.28	2912	173	41	85	£90,206	£340
9	0.61	1	0.07	1.15	2.03	3155	243	46	54	£96,360	£380
15	0.98	2	0.13	0.72	2.30	3309	154	41	7	£100,676	£390
10	0.69	-	-	1.32	0.70	3384	85	37	-	£154,598	£644
11	0.69	1	0.06	1.52	0.95	3464	80	-	-	£160,456	£635
8	0.63	2	0.16	2.00	2.80	3532	68	-	-	£162,982	£640
7	0.53	2	0.15	3.28	0.92	3613	95	-	-	£165,690	£646
16	0.97	1	0.06	1.46	1.28	5440	282	-	-	£222,265	£863
11	0.61	2	0.10	6.67	1.16	5742	315	-	-	£216,592	£960
12	0.65	-	-	6.39	1.95	6141	400	-	-	£243,433	£970
12	0.63	1	0.05	2.26	2.05	6547	362	6	-	£256,095	£1,046
10	0.51	1	0.05	1.60	1.20	6853	332	44	8	£285,996	£1,105
11	0.55	1	0.05	2.10	0.70	7049	187	-	-	£299,515	£1,147
8	0.35	1	0.04	1.30	0.70	7246	57	-	-	£311,852	£1,220
11	0.47	1	0.04	2.20	0.50	7263	4	-	-	£311,118	£1,138
17	0.80	1	0.05	2.80	0.09	7269	-	-	-	£309,262	£950
16	0.76	2	0.09	2.10	0.40	7254	-	-	-	£309,004	£1,161
14	0.70	3	0.15	3.00	0.50	7234	-	-	-	£308,778	£1,100
9	0.42	2	0.09	1.20	0.20	7244	-	-	-	£307,198	£1,150
11	0.49	-	-	1.50	0.09	7266	-	-	-	£307,430	£1,200
8	0.33	3	0.12	2.01	0.16	7508	46	-	-	£309,816	£1,230
9	0.36	2	0.07	2.79	+ -	7537	95	59	-	£318,403	£1,260
10	0.39	1	0.04	3.79	+ -	7650	51	25	-	£318,137	£1,290
9	0.35	1	0.04	0.78	+ -	7861	134	104	-	£325,302	£1,306
11	0.43	-	-	0.70	+ -	7906	77	43	6	£330,258	£1,360
6	0.24	1	0.04	0.76	+ -	7974	73	63	-	£335,082	£1,340
4	0.16	-	-	0.68	+ -	7992	58	36	3	£337,908	£1,380
2	0.08	-	-	1.20	+ -	8188	160	52	2	£344,756	£1,400
4	0.16	-	-	0.36	+ -	8539	269	102	-	£353,378	£1,435
3	0.12	-	-	0.35	+ -	8921	252	56	6	£594,632	£2,350

TABLE
GENERAL AND VITAL

Year	Estimated Population Registrar General	Births			Deaths			Population Natural Increase or Decrease No.	Infant Mortality		Cancer Deaths	
		Na.	* Crude Rate	Adjusted +Rate	Na.	* Crude Rate	Adjusted +Rate		Na.	Rate	Na.	Rate
1956	25,710	295	11.5	13.8	391	15.2	10.9	-96	13	44.1	70	2.72
1957	25,960	307	11.8	14.2	403	15.5	11.2	-96	12	39.1	70	2.70
1958	26,080	320	12.3	14.7	423	16.2	11.7	-103	10	31.3	85	3.26
1959	26,310	306	11.6	13.9	459	17.4	12.6	-153	8	26.1	83	3.15
1960	26,920	354	13.2	15.8	519	19.3	13.9	-165	12	33.9	96	3.57
1961	27,200	329	12.1	14.5	479	17.6	12.7	-150	4	12.2	98	3.60
1962	28,070	366	13.0	14.2	453	16.1	13.1	-87	7	19.1	90	3.21
1963	28,620	409	14.3	18.9	538	18.8	11.7	-129	13	31.8	96	3.35
1964	29,620	388	13.1	17.3	489	16.5	10.2	-101	2	5.2	93	3.14
1965	30,590	431	14.1	20.9	572	18.7	9.7	-141	8	18.6	115	3.76
1966	30,800	394	12.8	19.1	605	19.6	10.2	-211	4	10.2	135	4.38
1967	30,840	419	13.6	20.2	549	17.8	9.4	-130	7	16.7	105	3.40
1968	31,220	417	13.4	19.9	630	20.2	10.5	-213	8	19.2	143	4.58
1969	31,710	426	13.4	21.1	641	20.2	9.7	-215	11	25.8	131	4.13
1970	32,360	416	12.9	20.3	617	19.1	9.0	-201	10	24.0	134	4.14
1971	33,890	393	11.6	18.2	635	18.7	8.8	-242	9	23.0	141	4.16

- * "Crude birth rates and death rates" show the number of births and deaths per 1,000 of the population.
- + "Adjusted birth and death rates" are the "crude birth and death rates" adjusted by the Area Comparability Factors for births and deaths, to allow for variation of age and sex constitution of the local population in relation to the average type of population, so that a true comparison can be made with the birth and death rates for the country as a whole, and also other local areas.
- + Population figure of 16,400 was used in calculating rate for 1933.

1
STATISTICS 1900-1971 (continued)

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Deaths		Deaths from Zymotic Disease		Scarlet Fever Attack Rate	Diphtheria Attack Rate	No. inhabited houses	New houses erected Total	Houses erected with state assistance		Rateable Value	Penny Rate Product
No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Rate	Rate			By Council	By other persons		
2	0.08	-	-	0.08	+ -	9114	227	70	13	£559,108	£2,190
1	0.04	-	-	0.04	+ -	9308	169	34	1	£564,330	£2,240
5	0.19	-	-	0.08	+ -	9520	143	36	-	£588,323	£2,400
3	0.11	-	-	0.34	+ -	9780	147	14	-	£603,074	£2,475
3	0.11	2	0.07	0.37	+ -	9983	181	39	-	£630,583	£2,675
3	0.11	-	-	-	+ -	10208	282	-	-	£666,224	£2,735
3	0.11	-	-	0.07	+ -	10863	397	57	-	* £1,826,264	£7,220
1	0.04	-	-	0.35	+ -	10979	235	-	-	£1,855,526	£7,330
2	0.07	-	-	0.03	+ -	11408	394	20	-	£1,932,407	£7,750
2	0.07	-	-	-	+ -	11689	435	74	-	£1,994,418	£8,000
4	0.13	-	-	0.03	+ -	12047	319	34	-	£2,053,270	£8,300
2	0.06	-	-	0.13	+ -	12402	301	25	-	£2,123,533	£8,600
2	0.06	-	-	0.03	+ -	12941	545	50	40	£2,232,111	£9,000
2	0.06	-	-	-	+ -	13272	277	46	-	£2,283,129	£9,250
-	-	1	0.03	0.16	+ -	13481	198	61	-	£2,322,431	£22,400
-	-	-	-	-	+ -	13726	300	12 ‡	35	£2,365,975	£22,750

* Non-assisted.

‡ The total number of houses built or acquired by the Council up to the end of 1971 is shown on page 25.

+ No cases of diphtheria were notified. (See page 14).

* New Valuation List.

x Information not available.

∅ New penny rate product.

TABLE II

Vital Statistics of Bognor Regis compared with the
Vital Statistics of the County of West Sussex, 1971

Figures in brackets are the corresponding figures for 1970.

	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Administrative County	BOGNOR REGIS
Population estimated by Registrar-General (mid-1971)	288,390 (283,890)	204,320 (197,440)	492,710 (481,330)	33,890 (32,360)
Number of live births	3,629 (3,572)	2,618 (2,632)	6,247 (6,204)	393 (416)
Standardised rate per 1000 population	14.5 (14.5)	16.9 (17.6)	15.4 (15.6)	18.2 (20.3)
Number of deaths	4,514 (4,635)	2,796 (2,904)	7,310 (7,539)	635 (617)
Standardised rate per 1000 population	9.9 (10.3)	8.6 (9.3)	9.3 (9.9)	8.8 (9.0)
Number of deaths of infants under one year	59 (67)	36 (55)	95 (122)	9 (10)
Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	16 (19)	14 (21)	15 (20)	23 (24)
Number of maternal deaths	1 (-)	1 (-)	2 (-)	- (-)
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 total live and still births	0.3 (-)	0.4 (-)	0.3 (-)	- (-)
Number of deaths from tuberculosis (respiratory system)	6 (4)	5 (2)	11 (6)	- (-)
Death rate from tuberculosis (respiratory system)	0.02 (0.01)	0.02 (0.01)	0.02 (0.01)	- (-)
Number of deaths from cancer	897 (873)	559 (597)	1,456 (1,470)	141 (134)
Death rate from cancer	3.1 (3.1)	2.7 (3.0)	3.0 (3.1)	4.2 (4.1)

It will be noted that in the Urban Districts deaths exceeded births by 885, and in the Rural Districts deaths exceeded births by 178. In the Administrative County, as a whole, deaths exceeded births by 1063. In Bognor Regis deaths exceeded births by 242.

STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Birth rate ...	...	16.0 (16.0)
Death rate ...	...	11.6 (11.7)
Infant mortality rate ...	...	18.0 (18.0)

SECTION I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The district is a residential one and a seaside resort. There are factories in the northern part of the town, but there are no occupations which have a definitely prejudicial effect on health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(land)	2,695
												(foreshore)	352
Population (Census, 1921)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		13,302
Population (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		13,521
Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		25,647
Population (Census, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		28,064
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population (1971)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		33,890
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,237
Number of inhabited houses (1971)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		13,726
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1921)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,525
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,239
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7,839
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		9,801
Rateable Value (April 1st, 1972)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£2,365,975
Estimated product of a new penny rate (April 1st, 1972)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		£22,750

VITAL STATISTICS

Births:-

	Total	Males	Females	
Live Births -				Birth Rate per 1,000 of the
Legitimate	343	172	171	estimated resident population:-
Illegitimate	50	29	21	11.6 (Crude)
	<u>393</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>192</u>	18.2 (Adjusted)

Still Births -				Rate per 1,000 total (live
Legitimate	4	3	1	and still births) births:-
Illegitimate	-	-	-	10.1
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	

Total live and still births	397	204	193	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births				12.7%

Deaths:-

	635	277	358	Death Rate per 1,000 of the
				estimated resident population:-
				18.7 (Crude)
				8.8 (Adjusted)

Total number of deaths occurring in Hospitals and Homes	...	...	...	...	470
(Percentage of total deaths, 74.0)					
Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth:-					
From Sepsis	...	...	...	...	Nil
From other causes	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	9
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	22.9
There were 343 legitimate children born and 8 deaths, therefore the death rate per 1,000 is	...	...	...	...	23.3
There were 50 illegitimate children born and 1 death, therefore the death rate per 1,000 is	...	...	...	...	20.0
Number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	...	...	...	...	7
Neo-natal death rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	17.8
Number of deaths of infants under 1 week of age	...	...	...	...	7
Early Neo-natal death rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	17.8
Number of stillbirths and deaths of infants under 1 week	...	...	...	...	11
Perinatal death rate per 1,000 total live births and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	27.7
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	141

TABLE III

Deaths registered during the year 1971, classified by age and cause

Causes of Deaths	Deaths of "Residents" occurring within or without the District in age groups												MALES	FEMALES
	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 and over		
Col: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 Other infective & parasitic diseases	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2 Malignant neoplasm - buccal cavity	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
3 Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
4 Malignant neoplasm - stomach	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	4
5 Malignant neoplasm - intestine	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	7	6	11
6 Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	23	13	37	9
7 Malignant neoplasm - breast	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	6	-	16
8 Malignant neoplasm - uterus	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	7
9 Malignant neoplasm - prostate	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
10 Leukaemia	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
11 Other malignant neoplasms	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	15	12	12	26
12 Benign & unspecified neoplasms	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
13 Diabetes mellitus	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
14 Other endocrine etc. diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
15 Anaemias	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
16 Mental disorders	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
17 Other diseases nervous system	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	1
18 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	3	3	8
19 Hypertensive disease	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	5	5
20 Ischaemic heart disease	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	18	45	92	85	77
21 Other heart disease	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	28	11	23
22 Cerebrovascular disease	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	25	75	28	80
23 Other circulatory diseases	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	24	12	20
24 Asthma	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
25 Pneumonia	45	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	8	35	22	23
26 Bronchitis and emphysema	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	10	16	6
27 Other respiratory diseases	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	2
28 Peptic ulcer	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	5
29 Intestinal obstruction & hernia	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
30 Other digestive diseases	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	2	2
31 Nephritis & nephrosis	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1
32 Other genito-urinary diseases	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
33 Musculo-skeletal system	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3
34 Congenital anomalies	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
35 Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
36 Perinatal mortality - other causes	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
37 Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	3
38 Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
39 All other accidents	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2	5
40 Suicide & self-inflicted injuries	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	2	3
41 All other external causes	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	635	7	2	1	4	1	-	9	21	66	174	350	277	358

The principal causes of death from 1962 to 1971 inclusive are shown in the following table:-

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Pneumonia (all forms)	29	26	24	30	31	24	39	27	42	45
Bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system	27	35	22	31	33	24	29	31	26	27
Coronary Disease	81	104	102	124	119	121	158	182	145	162
Other Diseases of Heart and blood vessels	97	118	99	113	94	124	99	73	84	87
Cerebrovascular Disease	62	71	80	85	109	82	88	106	102	108
Cancer - Lung, Bronchus	15	19	23	30	31	21	34	30	35	46
- Other sites	75	77	70	85	104	85	109	101	99	95

The causes of deaths of children under one year for the last ten years are as follows:-

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Bronchitis & Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Erythroblastosis foetalis	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature birth	4	-	2	5	1	2	1	5	6	4
Cerebral haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Atelectasis	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Cot death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Accident	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Injury at birth	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1
Congenital anomalies	3	5	-	2	1	2	2	1	2	-
All other causes	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2
TOTAL - all causes	7	13	2	8	4	7	8	11	10	9

TABLE IV

Infant Mortality 1971

Net deaths from causes at various ages under one year										
Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Hydrops Foetalis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Meningo-Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rhesus incompatibility	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Injury at birth	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Cot death	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
ALL CAUSES	7	-	-	-	7	1	-	1	-	9

Net births in the year (Legitimate 343, Illegitimate 50): 393

Net deaths under one year of age (Legitimate 8, Illegitimate 1): 9

TABLE V

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following are details of cases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1971, showing in the age analysis columns the final figures after any necessary re-diagnosis:-

Disease	Originally Notified	AGE ANALYSIS (after any necessary correction of diagnosis)										Cases removed to hospital
		Under 1	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 plus	Total	
Measles	7	-	2	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	7	-
Dysentery	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pulm. Tuberculosis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
Infective Jaundice	10	-	-	1	2	4	3	-	-	-	10	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOTAL	31	-	3	3	5	4	5	-	2	-	22	3

SECTION II

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

POLIOMYELITIS

For the thirteenth successive year, no notifications of Poliomyelitis were received during 1971.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis is available to all persons up to the age of 40 years. Application should be made to the Public Health Department, Town Hall Annexe, Clarence Road, Bognor Regis, PO21 1LD; the Health Centre, Westloats Lane, Bognor Regis, PO21 5LF; or the County Hall, Chichester, PO19 1RN.

FOOD POISONING

In accordance with the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 17) and the Bognor Regis Urban District Council Act, 1936 (Section 88) every registered medical practitioner attending a person in the district who is or is suspected to be suffering from Food Poisoning or suspected Food Poisoning shall forthwith on becoming aware that such a person is or is suspected to be suffering send to the Medical Officer a notification of the case.

No confirmed cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases of this disease have been notified during the past twenty-three years, showing the success of the diphtheria immunisation programme. The number of children immunised during 1971 is shown on page 22.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the additions to and removals from the Tuberculosis Register during 1971 and the number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1971:-

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Additions to Register					
New cases	2	-	-	-	2
Cases restored to register	1	-	-	-	1
Cases added at time of death	-	1	-	-	1
	3	1	-	-	4
Removals from Register					
Cases transferred to other districts	1	-	-	-	1
Deaths	-	1*	-	-	1
Recovered	1	1	-	-	2
	2	2	-	-	4
Total cases on Register at 31st December, 1971	38	29	6	7	80

* In this case, the primary cause of death was not Tuberculosis

The following statement shows the mortality from Tuberculosis (pulmonary and non-pulmonary) in Bognor Regis and in England and Wales during the last ten years:-

Year	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	
		Bognor Regis	England and Wales
1961	3	0.11	0.07
1962	3	0.11	0.07
1963	1	0.04	0.06
1964	2	0.07	0.05
1965	2	0.07	0.05
1966	5	0.16	0.05
1967	2	0.06	0.04
1968	3	0.09	0.04
1969	2	0.06	0.04
1970	Nil	-	0.03
1971	Nil	-	0.03

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

These regulations prohibit any one who is aware that he is suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis from being employed in connection with a dairy in any manner likely to create danger of infection of the milk. No action was necessary during 1971.

Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 172)

This Section relates to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis. * No action was found necessary during the year.

Bognor Regis Urban District Council Act, 1936

This statute gives the Council power on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health to prohibit persons in an advanced state of tuberculosis from cooking, preparing, or otherwise handling food. No action was found necessary during the year.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

Since 1st April, 1970 the General Practitioners' Chest X-ray Referral Service in West Sussex has been provided by the Surrey Chest Radiography Unit.

The General Practitioners' Chest X-ray Referral Service is not intended to replace, or in any way compete with, the facilities provided by the local chest clinic or hospital radiography department. The aim is to provide a service directly geared to the needs of general practice whereby patients with little or no respiratory symptoms may be referred to chest X-ray and thus improve the diagnostic resources of General Practitioners without overloading the hospital and chest clinic.

The Mobile Chest X-ray Unit, with the exception of Bank Holidays, visits Bognor Regis twice each week as follows:-

Hothampton Car Park	...	...	Mondays	4.30 pm to 5.45 pm
			Tuesdays	3.30 pm to 4.15 pm

No appointment is needed.

The following table shows the number of persons x-rayed in Bognor Regis during the year ending 31st December, 1971, with an analysis of the findings:-

	Total X-rayed	Significant Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Primary Lung Cancer	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
G.P. Referrals	746	-	-	8	2
Normal Chest Radiography Service	1037	-	-	1	-
	1783	-	-	9	2

SECTION III

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION

It was found necessary for statutory action to be taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 for the removal to hospital of one person in need of care and attention, and informal action was taken in respect of 16 persons.

2. BURIAL OR CREMATION OF THE DEAD

During 1971 it was necessary to make arrangements under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 for the funeral and burial of the bodies of three persons who died in this district, and in circumstances where it appeared that no suitable arrangements had been or were being made otherwise than by the Local Authority.

3. PUBLIC MORTUARY

A modern mortuary built by the Council in 1956 provides adequate mortuary (including 3-body refrigeration unit) and post-mortem facilities for the Urban District and the surrounding Rural areas. 115 bodies were admitted during the year, of which 40 were brought from the Chichester Rural District.

4. FIRST AID STATION

A report of the work of the British Red Cross Society at the First Aid Station, situated in Waterloo Square, was submitted to the Amenities Committee in November 1971. The Officer-in-Charge was Mrs. O. M. Hoar (Commandant, Sussex 88, British Red Cross Society). She was assisted by volunteers from local Detachments of the British Red Cross Society including British Red Cross Cadets.

The First Aid Station was open from the 29th May to 26th September, 1971. First Aid was rendered to 1,596 persons and 44 lost children were cared for.

I wish to place on record the invaluable service carried out by Mrs. O.M. Hoar and the other volunteers. In addition the Red Cross Cadets assisted in looking after lost children who were cared for and entertained in the room for lost children. It would be difficult to estimate the value of the First Aid Station to the residents and visitors, as it is open for the whole of the season, and the duties are carried out in a most efficient manner. It is felt that this voluntary service is fully appreciated by visitors to the town.

There has been general approval, both by the staff and visitors, of the excellent facilities provided, and there is no doubt that the First Aid Station is a great asset to the town.

5. REGISTERED HOMES

There were seven registered Nursing Homes, and twenty-four Homes for Disabled Persons and Old Persons which are under the supervision of the County Council Officers. There are no Maternity Homes in Bognor Regis.

6. BOGNOR REGIS AND DISTRICT CHILDREN'S CARE FUND

The Children's Care Fund was inaugurated in 1932 by Dr. H.M. Ayres to assist necessitous cases among the children living in Bognor Regis, and is entirely supported by voluntary contributions.

Help, usually in the form of footwear and clothing, is given particularly to the children of unsupported mothers, or where there is sickness, handicap, or unemployment in the home. Any other special needs of such children are considered, and assistance given where appropriate.

The Committee have been indebted to supporters of the Fund for gifts of left-off clothing and toys which are distributed to those less fortunate children.

7. LEGISLATION IN FORCE

List of Local Acts, Byelaws and Regulations in force in the District and relating to the public health:-

ACTS -

Bognor Urban District Council Act, 1928: Parts V, VI and X (certain sections).

Bognor Regis Urban District Council Act, 1936: Parts IV, V, VI, IX and XI (certain sections).

BYE-LAWS -

With respect to	Date of confirmation
1. Drainage of Existing Buildings	November 1912
2. Slaughterhouses	August 1935
3. Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, Nuisances, and the removal or carriage of Faecal, or Offensive or Noxious Matter or Liquid	September 1925
4. New Streets and Buildings *	October 1925 and July 1934
* Repealed by the Building Byelaws (November 1939) except insofar as they relate to new streets.	
5. Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc., used for human habitation ...	September 1925
6. Houses let in Lodgings	September 1925
7. Management of a Mortuary	September 1925
8. Lavatories and Sanitary Conveniences	July 1927
9. Tipping of Dust, Spoil and Refuse	September 1937
10. Preventing the Discharge of Slop Water into Street Gullies	March 1937
11. Pleasure Fairs	April 1939
12. Camping Grounds	November 1954 and April 1957
13. Offensive Trades	June 1947
14. Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air	August 1950
15. Hairdressers and Barbers	January 1964

HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Bognor Regis is situated in the area administered by the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, and the Hospitals which serve the town form part of a group of five hospitals, including Graylingwell Psychiatric Hospital, managed by the Chichester and Graylingwell Group Hospital Management Committee.

Details of the Hospitals serving the Bognor Regis area are as follows:-

(a) General Hospitals

- (i) Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital. (Accommodation 32 beds).
- (ii) Royal West Sussex Hospital:
St. Richard's, Spitalfield Lane, Chichester. (Accommodation 488 beds).
Brayle Road, Chichester. (Accommodation 199 beds).

(b) Maternity Units

- (i) Royal West Sussex Hospital, St. Richard's, Chichester.
- (ii) Zachary Merton Maternity Hospital, Rustington. (Accommodation 50 beds).

(c) Psychiatric Hospitals

Graylingwell Hospital, Callege Lane, Chichester. (Accommodation 860 beds).
Summersdale Day Hospital, Chichester.
Kingsmead Day Hospital, Chichester.
The Acre, Worthing. (Day Hospital and Clinic).

Arrangements have been made by Graylingwell Hospital for the treatment of out-patients. Psychiatric Out-Patients' Clinics are held as follows:-

Bognor Regis War Memorial Hospital	... ..	Tuesdays	2.00 pm
Royal West Sussex Hospital, St. Richard's	... ..	Wednesdays	2.00 pm
		Thursdays	9.30 am
Worthing Hospital	... ..	Tuesdays	2.30 pm

HOSPITAL FACILITIES (cont.)**(d) Infectious Disease Hospitals**

- (i) Royal West Sussex Hospital, Isolation,
Spitalfield Lane, Chichester. (Accommodation 12 beds).
- (ii) Jayce Green Hospital, Dartford, Kent.
This Hospital will receive cases of Smallpox from Bognor Regis.

(e) Chest Hospitals

The Bognor Regis Chest Hospital is situated in Hawthorn Road, Bognor Regis, where there are 45 beds.

Cases of Tuberculosis are referred to the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, who arrange admission to an appropriate hospital.

Cases for thoracic surgery are received at King Edward VII Sanatorium, Midhurst, and the Royal West Sussex Hospital, St. Richard's, Chichester.

(f) Venereal Diseases

Residents in the county may attend the following clinics:-

Chichester

The Royal West Sussex Hospital, Broyle Road.	Men and Women:	Mondays	5.00 pm to 7.00 pm
		Wednesdays	5.00 pm to 7.00 pm
		Saturdays	9.00 am to 12 noon

Portsmouth

St. Mary's Hospital (Ward C2)	Men and Women:	Mondays	4.30 pm to 7.00 pm
		Tuesdays	9.30 am to 12 noon
			4.30 pm to 7.00 pm
		Wednesdays	2.00 pm to 7.00 pm
		Thursdays	9.30 am to 12 noon
		Fridays	4.30 pm to 7.00 pm

Worthing

The Hospital, Lyndhurst Road.	Men and Women:	Wednesdays	3.00 pm to 6.00 pm
		Fridays	2.00 pm to 5.00 pm

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

(a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Ante-natal and post-natal clinics are held weekly on Thursdays at 2.00 pm at the Health Clinic, Westloats Lane, Bognor Regis.

At these sessions expectant mothers receive advice from the doctor and nurses in attendance on all matters concerning their pregnancy, or on any ensuing complications which may arise.

Maternity outfits are available free of cost at ante-natal clinics.

A staff of qualified midwives is employed by the County Council, and they give any necessary advice and care.

Any cases where medical practitioners consider hospital treatment advisable, the medical practitioners arrange with the Hospital Management Committee for admission of the patients. Arrangements for admission to hospital in other cases, e.g. on the grounds of unsatisfactory home conditions are referred to the County Council for investigation.

Expectant and nursing mothers may obtain dental advice and treatment free of cost on application to the ante-natal clinic, District Midwife or Health Visitor.

(b) Young Children.

Child Health Clinics are held at the Health Clinic, Westloats Lane, Bognor Regis, on Mondays and Wednesdays of each week at 2.00 pm, on Tuesdays at 2.00 pm at Johnston Memorial Hall, Gossamer Lane, Rose Green, Bognor Regis, and at the Methodist Hall, Felpham, every Friday at 2.00 pm, where advice is given by doctors or health visitors in attendance on matters of health, infant feeding, management of babies and toddlers.

Arrangements have been made for the provision of National Dried Milk, Vitamins, etc., and a number of proprietary baby foods at reduced prices to user are available on medical advice.

In addition, five Health Visitors, who are also School Nurses, give advice on the health and up-bringing of young children, and also the preservation of health, precautions to be taken against spread of infection, and on most aspects of social welfare work.

The following statistics show the attendances, etc., at the ante-natal and post-natal clinics and child health clinics during 1971.

	Bognor Regis	Felpham	Aldwick	Total
(a) Ante-Natal Clinic				
Number of expectant mothers who attended clinic	300	-	-	300
Number of attendances made	1,315	-	-	1,315
(b) Post-Natal Clinic				
Number of mothers who attended clinic	84	-	-	84
Number of attendances made	84	-	-	84
(c) Child Health Clinics				
Number of children under 5 years of age who attended	543	191	133	867
Number of attendances made	3,163	1,057	938	5,158

Maternal Mortality

There were no deaths during the year from puerperal causes.

2. SCHOOL CLINIC

A Health Clinic in Westloats Lane in close proximity to the Schools provides accommodation for the Minor Ailments, Dental, Ophthalmic, Physiotherapy and Speech clinics.

A Minor Ailments Clinic is held at the Health Clinic, Westloats Lane, Bognor Regis on Tuesday mornings, when your Medical Officer of Health is in attendance. During the year 232 children attended the clinic, making 435 attendances.

Appointments are made with an Ophthalmic Surgeon for children suffering from defective vision, and arrangements are made where necessary with the War Memorial Hospital for the operative treatment of tonsils and adenoids.

A Dental Clinic is held frequently for the treatment of children with defective teeth.

Arrangements are also made for the treatment of children suffering from orthopaedic defects, ear defects, and speech defects.

Health Education

Every effort is made, either by posters or leaflets distributed in the area, to secure a wider use of the Health Services, and it is found in this area that the best propaganda is carried out at the Health Clinic by intimate talks with the parents, and it will be appreciated that, with the large numbers attending, such talks can be highly successful.

During the year your Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspectors gave lectures on health matters to various Organisations in the town.

3. HOME NURSING

The duty of providing a domiciliary nursing service is the responsibility of the West Sussex County Council, and there are eleven general nurses (including one nurse also engaged on midwifery) and three auxiliary nurses serving the Bognor Regis area. The services of a general nurse are provided, on the recommendation of a doctor, to any home requiring such service, on application to the general nurse concerned.

4. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

(a) Tuberculosis.

The responsibility of providing a tuberculosis consultant and treatment service rests with the Regional Hospital Board, but the County Council still maintains a domiciliary tuberculosis service.

Patients in need of help are referred by the Chest Physician to care almoners who visit and through the Sussex Rural Community Council arrange for help of various kinds to be given, e.g. fuel, clothing, holidays and other needs not met from statutory sources.

Chest Clinics are held at the Bognor Regis Annexe on Monday and Wednesday afternoons and Friday mornings for patients residing in Bognor Regis.

(b) Provision of Nursing Equipment.

The County Council supplies a wide variety of equipment for use in nursing patients in their homes, and requests have increased considerably as the service has become more widely known.

5. HOME HELP SERVICE

The County Council provides a directly administered Home Help Service. When the supply of Home Helps permits, assistance is given to households where there are, for instances, cases of maternity, illness, young children (mothers being absent or ill), aged or infirm persons, etc. Applications, accompanied by the recommendation of a doctor, nurse or midwife, are made to the Area Organiser, 24 Sudley Road, Bognor Regis. A charge for the services of a Home Help is made according to the means of the user.

6. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The West Sussex County Council, as the local health authority, is responsible for immunisation programmes, and with new procedures and immunisation techniques (and particularly the use of a computer for routine organisational and statistical purposes), every encouragement and assistance is given to parents to ensure that children receive combined protection against the more serious infectious diseases. Triple antigen vaccine against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus has simplified the immunisation programme. Measles vaccination is now available routinely for children in the second year of life and to susceptible children up to school-leaving age.

In July 1971 the Secretary of State accepted the advice of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation that smallpox vaccination need no longer be given to children as a routine, because the risk of serious complications from vaccination now outweighed the risk of the British public being exposed to smallpox. Smallpox vaccination was, therefore, immediately deleted from the county's current immunisation schedule and, therefore, no statistics for smallpox vaccinations and re-vaccinations are included in 1971.

Details of the numbers of children under 16 vaccinated during the year are given in the following table:-

Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Measles and Rubella

	Children born in years					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
Diphtheria/Tetanus							
Completed primary courses	-	1	2	-	4	-	7
Reinforcing doses	-	-	-	-	376	12	388
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus							
Completed primary courses	-	203	119	5	-	-	327
Reinforcing doses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis							
Completed primary courses	-	205	119	4	6	4	338
Reinforcing doses	-	-	-	-	375	201	576
Tetanus							
Completed primary courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinforcing doses	-	-	-	-	-	155	155
Measles							
Completed primary courses	-	153	138	18	40	18	367
Rubella							
Completed primary courses	-	-	-	-	-	128	128

7. AMBULANCE SERVICE AND AMBULANCE CAR SERVICE

The County Council operate the Ambulance and Ambulance Car Services.

The services are intended for persons who are unfit to travel by public transport, and requests are made normally by hospitals and doctors.

8. MENTAL ILLNESS

A comprehensive mental health service is provided partly by the Regional Hospital Board, and partly by the County Council Social Services Department. Arrangements for the admission of informal cases to hospital or for their examination at the Out-Patient Department of a hospital will be made by the patient's doctor, whose advice should be sought.

9. MENTAL SUBNORMALITY

Residential care is provided by the Regional Hospital Board for persons in need of hospital accommodation or treatment, and by the County Council for short-term cases who are capable of living in the community. A comprehensive special school is provided in Summersdale Road, Chichester, by the County Council Education Department to meet the needs of children able to benefit by formal education. The Wrenford Day Training Centre, Terminus Road, Chichester, is available for young people over 16 and adults in the Bognor Regis and Chichester districts.

SECTION IV

HOUSING

The following table shows the different types of Council houses to date in the different areas and houses to be erected

SITUATION	Built or acquired prior to 1971					Built or acquired during 1971					Under construction 31.12.71.				In prospect				
	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	Total	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	Total	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	Total	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	Total
1. Ockley Road	-	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Hawthorn Road	-	13	6	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Gravits Lane	-	35	38	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Mons Avenue	-	-	51	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Collyer Avenue	-	-	155	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Hampshire Avenue	-	-	73	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Westloats Lane	-	-	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Westloats Gardens	-	-	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Flansham Lane	-	-	34	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Felpham Way	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Hatherleigh Gardens	-	-	53	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Hatherleigh Close	-	-	24	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Arun Road	-	-	45	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Pevensey Road	38	25	12	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Frith Road	-	-	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Rodney Close	-	*11	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Rose Green Road	-	*2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Arnhem Road	-	-	8	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Greynville Close	-	*8	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Frobisher Road	-	*4	17	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Anson Road	-	-	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Hawkins Close	10	-	23	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Raleigh Road	-	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Orchard Way	-	35	57	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Church Lane	3	2	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Corbishley Road	34	30	44	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Corbishley Green	20	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Ash Grove	-	46	27	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Chestnut Grove	*20	24	32	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Towncross Avenue	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Oak Grove	-	4	44	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Oak Close	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Middleton Road	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Pennyfields	-	-	26	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Hazel Road	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Essex Road	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. Highfield Road	-	1	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Ivy Lane	-	4	2	-	6	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Annandale Avenue	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Bramber Close	-	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. Amberley Drive	-	29	3	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42. Lewes Close	-	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43. Hastings Court	24	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44. Hastings Close	-	39	11	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45. Arundel House	33	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46. Murina Avenue	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47. Bedford Street	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48. Longford Road	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49. Flax Mean	36	-	-	1	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50. Sutherland Court	20	6	8	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51. Bersted land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	64	127	28	237
52. London Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
	238	402	904	11	1555	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	18	64	133	28	243

* Bungalows.

Note: Included in the total of 238 one bedroom properties built during or before the year 1971 are 93 single unit and 32 double unit flats.

The following table indicates the demand for appropriate housing accommodation:-

Year ended 31st December	Total number of applicants on waiting list (including new applications shown in next columns)	New applications received from		
		Residents	Non-residents	Total
1934	113	56	10	66
1935	74	49	9	58
1936	118	95	10	105
1937	68	127	12	139
1938	56	77	3	80
1939	76	58	2	60
1940	11	48	4	52
1941	46	65	3	68
1942	42	55	1	56
1943	69	64	2	66
1944	128	61	2	63
1945	658	490	64	554
1946	843	318	32	350
1947	716	315	35	350
1948	645	186	31	217
1949	677	210	34	244
1950	596	151	23	174
1951	522	157	10	167
1952	530	180	14	194
1953	615	165	11	176
1954	512	160	9	169
1955	433	122	12	134
1956	393	103	7	110
1957	431	141	5	146
1958	450	197	11	208
1959	565	147	7	154
1960	476	157	9	166
1961	625	182	7	189
1962	700	213	6	219
1963	879	204	10	214
1964	747	302	13	315
1965	716	241	15	256
1966	751	266	9	275
1967	910	244	41	285
1968	1010	216	14	230
1969	595	187	7	194
1970	740	246	17	263
1971	788	231	8	239

N.B. "Residents" are persons who are residing within the urban district boundary at the time of their application.
"Non-residents" are all others.

Housing Inspections

The following housing inspections were carried out during the year by the Public Health Inspectors:-

Houses in Multiple Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
Houses for Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	633
Houses re. Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Houses re. Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	924
Houses for Unfitness	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Total inspections of dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1762</u>

Remedy of Defects by Informal Action

(a) Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
(b) Notices complied with during 1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41

Remedy of Defects by Statutory Powers

Under the Public Health Acts

(a) Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Notices complied with during 1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Under the Housing Acts

(a) Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Notices complied with during 1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Individual Unfit Houses

(a) Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(c) Undertakings not to re-let given by owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(d) Local Authority house closed on certificate of M.O.H.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(e) Undertakings not to re-let cancelled following reconditioning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Improvement Grants

Applications received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Houses improved to 12 point standard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Additional units provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Social needs met	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Approved but not yet completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Refused	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Standard Grants

Applications received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Houses provided with all Standard amenities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Approved but not yet completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Special Grants

Applications received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Units of accommodation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Approved but not yet completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Qualification Certificates

Applications Section 44(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Applications Section 44(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Qualification Certificates Issued Section 45(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Provisional Certificates Issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Qualification Certificates Issued Section 46(3)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Refused	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Invalidated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

SECTION V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Poisoning

In spite of the large number of period and daily visitors entering the town, no confirmed cases of food poisoning were notified during 1971. (See page 14.)

It should be remembered, however, that with the change in the eating habits of the public and the marked trend towards communal feeding involving the greater increased use of processed, reheated and made-up food dishes, danger from outbreaks of food poisoning throughout the country has increased.

Since the passing of the Bognor Regis Urban District Council Act, 1936, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, it is the duty of medical practitioners to notify to the Medical Officer of Health cases or suspected cases of food poisoning. Early notification is of paramount importance, together with the retention of suspected food and/or specimens of vomit, faeces, etc., from patients so that early laboratory investigation can be carried out to trace the source of the illness.

MILK

Production

Dairy farms are now registered with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the execution and enforcement of Regulations relating to the health of cattle and clean milk production are the responsibility of that Ministry. The Medical Officer of Health for the District within which such farms are situated remains responsible for ensuring that no disease communicable to man is spread by cattle or personnel.

Milk sold under Special Designations

The Special Designations now authorised are Untreated, Ultra Heat Treated (U.H.T.), Pasteurised and Sterilised. Producers of Designated milk of whom there are 2, are licensed under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Licences to pasteurise are issued, and control is exercised, by the County Authority.

Dairies and Distribution

The registration of persons carrying on the trade of distributor at or from premises within the district, and of premises within the district used as dairies (other than dairy farms), remains the responsibility of this Authority under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959. Within the meaning of these Regulations there are 50 distributors and 2 dairies in the district, one of which has an Accredited Herd under the Brucellosis Eradication Scheme.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, the issue of dealers' licences to use a special designation "Untreated", "Ultra Heat Treated", "Pasteurised", or "Sterilised" is the responsibility of the West Sussex County Council as the Food and Drugs Authority for the area. During 1971 45 licences were issued by the County Council in respect of dealers in the Bognor Regis Urban District Area.

Quality

The West Sussex County Council is the authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, samples being taken by its Sampling Officers and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination as to whether they conform to the standard of milk fat, etc., as laid down in the Sale of Milk Regulations. Your Public Health Inspectors are also authorised to act in this capacity, and 37 samples were taken for bacteriological examination of which 6 failed the prescribed test.

Sampling

Sampling of milk for bacteriological and biological examination is carried out by officers of the West Sussex County Council under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-5.

MEAT

Slaughterhouses

The one private slaughterhouse in the District closed on 28th September, 1970.

Butchers' Shops and Stores

Visits were paid to Butchers' Shops to ensure the maintenance of hygienic practices and where necessary to examine meat found to be affected by conditions not detectable during the normal post-mortem inspection at the time of slaughter. 11 Informal Notices were served and complied with.

Efficient refrigerators are installed on the premises of all meat retailers in the district, and shops and stores are kept in a generally cleanly condition.

OTHER FOODS

Bakehouses

There are 3 bakehouses in the district. The premises were in a satisfactory condition.

The requirements of the Factories Act are complied with, and in no case during the year has overcrowding been observed.

Ice Cream Premises

Under the Bognor Regis Urban District Council Act, 1936 there are 190 premises registered for the retail sale of ice cream, and 20 premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

Visits were paid to all places of manufacture and retail to ensure the safety of the product.

During the months of April to September 106 samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination and 106 examined. Samples were taken in sterile jars as received from the Laboratory, and sent on ice in an insulated container to the Analyst. These samples were examined by the methylene blue reduction test and graded as to bacteriological cleanliness in accordance with the method recommended by the Ministry of Health and the Public Health Laboratory Service. The samples examined were taken from 28 different retailers; 45 samples were from broken bulk using retailers' servers, and 61 samples were soft ice cream from manufacturing and dispensing machines. In all cases the results are communicated to both the retailer and the manufacturer.

The samples taken were graded by the Public Health Laboratory as follows:-

From broken bulk using retailers' servers					Soft Ice Cream from Manufacturing and dispensing machines				
Number Examined	Grade				Number Examined	Grade			
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
45	32	8	4	1	61	25	20	11	5

In explanation of the above table:-

Grade 1 - time taken to reduce methylene blue $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours or more.

Grade 2 - time taken to reduce methylene blue $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 hours.

Grade 3 - time taken to reduce methylene blue $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours.

Grade 4 - time taken to reduce methylene blue 0 hours (i.e. reduction at the end of the pre-incubation period).

Other Food Premises

Stores and places where food is prepared have been inspected, and have been found generally in a satisfactory condition.

FOOD HYGIENE

The Food Hygiene (General Regulations), 1960, concerning the hygienic preparation, handling and sale of foodstuffs, empower public health authorities to deal with a wider range of food premises, e.g. hotels, boarding houses, private clubs, schools, etc.

A comprehensive survey of all food premises has been carried out since 1st January, 1956 and any necessary action taken. During 1971 a total of 959 inspections were carried out in this connection.

1. Food Premises

The number of food premises in the area, by type of business, is shown in the following table:-

Food Premises	512
Meat	28
Fish	15
Fried Fish	12
Grocery	63
Green Grocery	71
Ice Cream	190
Milk	63
Confectionery	117
Pastry Cakes, etc.	42
Restaurants & Cafes	113
Licensed Premises	74
Hotels & Boarding Houses	77
Holiday Camps	30
Homes	46
Canteens	15

2. Registered Food Premises

The number of Food Premises registered under local Act powers:-

(i) Ice Cream Premises (Section 84 - Bognor Regis U.D.C. Act, 1936)	190
(ii) Premises used for preparation or manufacture of potted or preserved meat, fish, or other food, intended for the purpose of sale (Section 100 - Bognor Regis U.D.C. Act, 1928)	14

3. Premises Registered for the Distribution of Milk

The number of premises registered for the distribution of milk under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959

2

4. Inspection of Food Premises

The following inspections were made by your Inspectors during the year:-

Premises Inspected	Inspections	Informal action	Statutory action
Butchers' Shops and Stores	43	11	-
Other Food Shops and Stores	712	95	1
Ice Cream Premises	143	11	-
Dairies	58	1	3
Transport	3	-	-
Totals	959	118	4

5. Unsound food surrendered

Meat:	Cwt	lb.	Tons	cwt	lb.
(a) Slaughterhouses	-	-			
(b) Wholesale premises	-	-			
(c) Retail shops: (i) carcass meat	2	77½			
(ii) offal		30¼		2	107¾
Cooked meat and meat products ...	...	...		1	98
Canned meats ...	...	...			71½
Other canned foods ...	...	...		4	70¼
Fish (fresh) ...	...	...		1	5½
Fruit and vegetables (fresh) ...	...	...			13½
Frozen food due to cabinet breakdown ...	...	...		18	86¼
Other foods ...	...	...		13	1
				<u>2</u>	<u>3</u> 5¾

All condemned food was destroyed by burning in the Council's Destructor.

6. Food Sampling

Samples are taken by the County Council, the Authority for the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and Regulations and Orders made thereunder.

In addition to the samples taken under the above-mentioned Act, the following were taken by your Inspectors:-

Milk for Bacteriological examination	...	...	...	37
Ice Cream for Bacteriological Grading	...	...	...	106
Other Foods for Chemical examination	...	...	...	3
Other Foods for Bacteriological examination	...	...	...	3
Water for Bacteriological examination	...	...	...	1

7. Educational Activities

A complete card record of all food premises in the area has been compiled and progress reports have been maintained. Advice, as in previous years, has been given to shop keepers during routine visits carried out by the Food Inspectors.

The campaign for clean food handling has been continued by lectures to local organisations, distribution of suitable literature and posters, and discussions at the various premises with management and staff.

As the Medical Officer of Health is also the School Medical Officer, every opportunity is taken of talking to groups of mothers and children regarding clean food.

WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. L.J. Simpson, J.P., F.I.C.E., F.I.W.E., Engineer, Portsmouth Water Company, for the following short report on the water supply.

The Water Undertaking for the area is the Portsmouth Water Company and the whole of the supply to the town is provided from boreholes in the chalk at the Company's Eastergate and Westergate Pumping Stations which pump to the Little Heath Service Reservoir.

During the year the Company had in hand the laying of a new 24" trunk main from Little Heath Reservoir to the northern outskirts of the town. The work was almost completed by the end of the year and it is expected that the new main will be in operation early in 1972. This main will improve pressures in the water distribution system in the town and cover the increasing demand for many years ahead.

An adequate supply of water was afforded to the area throughout the year. The supply was distributed direct to consumers' premises in all cases and available at all times, without restriction.

The following chemical and bacteriological examinations were made of the water supplied to the area throughout the year:-

Raw water chemical samples	...	...	...	22
Raw water bacteriological samples	...	...	...	96
Treated water chemical samples	...	...	...	23
Treated water bacteriological samples	...	...	...	277

All treated water samples proved bacteriologically excellent.

The quality of the water, as distributed after treatment by continuously applied superchlorination and dechlorination, was, without exception, of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. The fluoride content of the water supplied was less than 0.1 p.p.m. The water has no plumbo-solvent action. Frequent sampling of the raw water provides a check on the general conditions, and samples of the water in distribution prove the efficiency of the disinfection treatment. No action was necessary in respect of any contamination.

Analysis of Dwelling Houses and Estimated Population of Bognor Regis supplied with water by the Portsmouth Water Company:-

District	Properties	Estimated Population
BOGNOR REGIS	14,419	33,890

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Improvement of Dwellings

In my report of last year I dealt at some length with the objects of the Housing Act, 1969 in respect of the rehabilitation of dwelling houses, the conversion of buildings into flats, the provision of amenities, and Qualification Certificates. The work has steadily increased during the year under review.

During the period 29th September to 9th October a stand was allocated to the Public Health Department at the Ideal Homes, Food, Hobbies and D.I.Y. Exhibition staged at the Marquee on the Esplanade, which proved to be quite effective in promoting interest in the Grant scheme. 257 adults visited the stand, whilst many more stopped in the aisle to learn something of the benefits available.

Provided the provisions of the Act are properly applied it can prove to be of great benefit to all concerned, especially to:-

1. The owner - by helping him to raise the standard of his property and to safeguard his investment;
2. The occupier - by the rehabilitation of his dwelling and by the provision of standard amenities;
3. The Local Authority - by the improvement of dwellings within its area and by the provision of extra housing accommodation, usually near to the centre of the town;
4. The ratepayers - as extra housing accommodation is being provided, a number of extra houses are being rehabilitated, all of which should reduce the future demand for council houses; and
5. Housing Associations - who are thus enabled to provide accommodation to suit the needs of the persons involved.

During 1971 the following Grants have been approved:-

Discretionary	36
Standard	10
Special	1

amounting to:-

Discretionary	£28,585
Standard and Special ...	£1,260
	<hr/> £29,845 <hr/>

75% of this sum is refundable to the Council by the Government, thus the Council's net expenditure will be not more than £7,461.

The town's housing stock benefitted as follows:-

- (a) 10 additional units of accommodation have been provided by conversion of existing properties into two or more units; and
- (b) 38 units of accommodation have been improved as follows:-
 - 10 by the provision of standard amenities only
 - 4 by the rehabilitation of unfit houses
 - 2 by the rehabilitation of near-unfit house
 - 6 by improvements to meet social needs
 - 9 by other improvements
 - 7 by providing amenities within Houses in Multiple Occupation.

Domestic Deep Freezers

It is evident that the use of this type of freezer is increasing, and having regard to the evolution of the giant retail outlets being established at various places throughout the country away from the traditional town centre, and also that many persons find it more convenient to buy foodstuffs in bulk, the indications are that the increase will continue.

The public health problems associated with this type of food conservation are as follows:-

1. When foodstuff becomes unfrozen, there is a probable build-up of spoilage organisms and possibly of pathogens.

2. Food having become unfrozen and then refrozen may suffer loss of palatability, loss of texture, rapid deterioration and may have become contaminated whilst thawed or partly thawed.

To safeguard the condition of the foodstuff and thereby the health of the community the following precautions should be taken:-

1. Foodstuff to be frozen should be free from significant numbers of pathogenic organisms, be handled, prepared and packed in a hygienic manner; so purchases should be from a suitably reliable source.
2. Foodstuff to be stored for long periods to be positioned in such a manner as to prevent disturbance.
3. Crushing of foodstuff to be avoided.
4. The times and periods of opening should be minimal.
5. Any advice given by the producers as to the conditions of storage should be acted upon.
6. To help combat any effects of power failure, the following steps may be taken:-
 - (a) Endeavour to keep the cabinet as fully stocked as possible, thus obtaining a mass of food at low temperatures.
 - (b) Set the thermostat to provide overnight a temperature lower than for normal working.
 - (c) If one has prior notice of a power cut, it is possible to increase the amount of insulation by providing an external temporary covering of suitable material, and by closely packing the contents of the freezer. Unless the power cut is exceptionally long the foodstuff should not suffer in any way, but after such a cut the freezer should not be opened until the low temperature of the foodstuff has been re-established.
7. Automatic warning devices as to any significant rise in the storage temperature should be installed and acted upon.

The Importation of Foodstuff

Foodstuff being imported into this country is subject to the conditions contained in the Imported Food Regulations, 1968. During the year under review it so happened that by a series of events certain foodstuff was imported into this country and released for sale without having been subject to examination. Fortunately, its nature was such as not to be suspect.

Notification was received by this Department from Swansea Port Health Authority that they considered it expedient that examination of an imported food should be deferred until it reached its inland destination. A written signed undertaking was given by the importer of the container that in consideration of the container being released they would guarantee that it would remain sealed until delivered to a specified destination where the necessary inspection could be carried out. The destination of the imported food was within the Urban District of Bognor Regis, but, in fact, it was diverted to Gosport and unsealed without anybody's prior knowledge and therefore the necessary inspection was not carried out, and the written undertaking given by the Importer was not complied with.

The matter was immediately taken up with the local authorities concerned and with the Department of Health. As it was felt that no risk to public health had been involved and that apparently no one had knowingly or deliberately set out to contravene the Regulations, legal proceedings were not instituted. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the particular weakness which helped to bring about this situation will soon be adequately resolved.

Domestic Pets

From time to time people complain about or seek advice as to the keeping of and/or behaviour of animals, particularly dogs. It is my experience that members of the public may be classified as pro-dog or anti-dog. Each group can argue in support of their respective views. As in most things there are grounds to support differing opinions, as indeed there are opportunities for compromise.

The Education Centre of a commercial firm has published what it refers to as the Pet Owners Code of Conduct, which consists of "12 GOLDEN RULES". Some of these rules are of public health significance and are well worth quoting in this section of the report, as follows:-

- "1. Do not allow your dog to foul buildings, pavements, lawns and gardens or open spaces where children play.
2. Never take your dog into a food shop.
3. Provide your dog or cat with its own bed. (Never let them sleep on yours.)
4. Feed your dog or cat from its own dishes, which must be kept apart from those of the human family, and washed up separately.
5. Keep your dog clean and regularly groomed. Your cat will also need grooming, particularly if it is a long-haired variety.
6. Train your dog in elementary obedience so that it is under control at all times.
7. Do not allow your dog to be noisy to the disturbance of your neighbours."

If all persons having control of dogs and/or cats would apply these rules, I am sure that a number of people would find life much more pleasant and safe.

Staff

During September, Mr. R.J. Moores, who had, following his success in obtaining his Diploma in 1970, been appointed Additional Public Health Inspector resigned his position upon being appointed Public Health Inspector to the London Borough of Bromley. By the end of the year, Mr. Moores had not been replaced and the public health inspectorate was thereby reduced from a total of four to three.

During November, Mr. R. Smith, Additional Public Health Inspector, resigned to take up the post of Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer to the Dalton-in-Furness Urban District Council. This vacancy was extensively advertised, resulting in attracting one suitable applicant, Mr. J.W. Ormerod, who had been engaged as a Public Health Inspector in Canada for 15 years. Mr. Ormerod commenced his duties during late December.

I am pleased to report that Mr. C. Dale, Pupil Public Health Inspector, seconded to this Department from the R.A.M.C., was successful in obtaining his Diploma. He has since returned to his Unit, and has been replaced by Mr. G. Benn, who is also on secondment from the R.A.M.C.

R. G. COYSH,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION VI

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the exception of a small number of properties with cesspools, the town is provided with main drainage. The sewage discharges into storage tanks and is pumped to sea through a 24-inch outfall pipe half-a-mile long. These storage tanks have a total capacity of about 600,000 gallons and were designed to retain sewage for a period of 6 hours in each tidal cycle, the sewage to be pumped out to sea from five hours after high-water until one hour before. The tanks are capable of holding the sewage flow from a population of 34,000.

The Minister of Housing and Local Government has approved the Council's application for loan sanction to renew the town's sewerage and sewage disposal system, and the work continued during 1971. The method of disposal will be by discharge to sea of screened and macerated sewage through a $1\frac{3}{4}$ -mile long outfall from the Sea Outfall Pumping Station to be sited in the West End Car Park.

Cesspools

The following table shows the number of cesspools abolished during the year and the number remaining in the district:-

	Existing at January 1st	Abolished	Added	Total
Felpham	9	-	2	11
North Bersted & Shripney Road	4	-	-	4
Aldwick	29	2	-	27
	42	2	2	42

Since the extension of the area in 1933, 1,592 cesspools have been abolished, and it is hoped that in the next two years, apart from a few isolated properties, all the houses in the district will have main drainage.

A cesspool cleansing service has been in operation in the Urban District since the extension of boundaries in April 1933. All cesspools are completely emptied at least four times a year. Owing to the small number of cesspools remaining in the district, since 1st April, 1969 the Chichester Rural District Council has undertaken the emptying service on behalf of the Urban District Council.

RODENT CONTROL

Routine inspection of the district is systematically carried out by the Rodent Officer/Operative.

Complaints received are investigated, treatment is carried out if required, and where necessary advice is given to complainants to assist them in carrying out their obligations under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The following shows the work carried out during 1971:-

(i) Premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	503
(ii) Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	1828
(iii) Infestations dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
(iv) Informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

Routine treatment of sewers has been carried out at the rate of two treatments per annum over a long period. The treatment proved so effective that for 6 years only one treatment has been necessary, and last year 159 test manholes were treated, of which 13 showed takes.

REFUSE - COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse is collected from residential premises at weekly intervals. Where necessary, a more frequent collection is provided for shops, cafes, hotels, schools, and other large establishments.

Any complaints are thoroughly investigated and representations made to the appropriate Department.

Collection is by a fleet of nine modern refuse collection vehicles.

The Refuse Destructor in Shripney Road, on the northern boundary of the district, closed down during February 1971. During the remainder of the year refuse was disposed of at tips operated by Chichester City and Chichester Rural District Councils.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

Two Swimming Baths - one indoor and one outside in the grounds - provide bathing facilities for campers at a large Holiday Camp in the district. Both Baths are provided with a water filtration and chlorination plant, the efficiency of which is carefully checked by the management whose records are subject to spot-checking. In addition, water sampling and chlorine estimation are regularly carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

There is also on outdoor Swimming Bath and a Poddling Pool at one of the caravan sites within the district, an outdoor Swimming Bath at a Junior School, several private Swimming Pools situated in the gardens of private dwellings, and one in the grounds of a Hotel. 23 inspections were made during the year.

During the year 64 samples of Swimming Bath or Poddling Pool water were sent for examination to the Public Health Laboratory, of which 7 showed some contamination. Subsequent check samples proved satisfactory.

CARAVAN SITES

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) | The number of caravan sites in the area during 1970 | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| (2) | The number of caravan sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the local authority under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 | ... | ... | ... | 8 |

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS

Tents, Van and Sheds, and Camping Grounds

Bye-laws are in force to regulate any sites let for camping during the summer season as regards the provision of water supply, proper sanitary accommodation, and precautions to be taken in cases of infectious disease.

It was found that these bye-laws were inadequate for the control of collective camping, and the Council obtained further powers under Sections 106-110 of the Bognor Regis Urban District Council Act, 1936 whereby bye-laws were made:

- (a) Prescribing an area within which camping grounds might not be used without the consent of the Council; and
- (b) for the control of camping grounds within the district.

During the year 121 inspections were carried out.

Pleasure Fairs

Bye-laws made under the Bognor Regis Urban District Council Act, 1936 are in force within the district. During the year 2 inspections were made.

Offensive Trades

There are no offensive trades within the meaning of the Public Health Act, 1936 in the district.

FACTORIES

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961:-

PART 1 of the ACT

1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	133	10	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	7	-	-
TOTAL	144	21	-	-

2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	3	-	-	-

PART VIII of the ACT

Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel - making etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture hangings	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

140 visits were paid to premises under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and informal action was taken in 6 cases.

3 accidents (2 in retail shops and 1 in a catering establishment) were reported and investigated. None of these was fatal and all of them were of a minor character.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

A total of 34 inspections were carried out in connection with infested/filthy/premises/articles, and 1 Informal Notice was served.

Disinfestation of 32 Council houses and 25 non-Council premises was carried out during the year by staff of the Public Health Department.

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SECTION VII

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1971

Health Resort Meteorological Station, Bognor Regis

The Meteorological Station is situated in the Waterloo Square Gardens, and is 24 feet above the Mean Sea Level.

The Station enclosure contains a Stevenson screen in which the shade thermometers - maximum, minimum, dry bulb and wet bulb - are mounted 4 feet above the ground; an earth thermometer at 4 feet depth; a standard 5 in. rain gauge; a cup-counter anemometer to record wind movement as total daily run; and a patch of bare ground 6 ft. square for recording the daily state of the ground surface. A grass-minimum thermometer is placed at grass level within the enclosure at 6 p.m. each day. All the thermometers are Fahrenheit and certified by the National Physical Laboratory.

The Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder is fixed on the south parapet of Fitzleet House, Queensway at a height of 136 feet above ground level.

The standard Fortin Barometer, the cistern of which is 32 feet above Mean Sea Level, is kept in the office of the Meteorological Observer.

All instruments are examined and tested periodically by an Officer of the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, when the general operation of the Station is scrutinized.

Observations are made every day throughout the year at 9 a.m. (G.M.T.) and 6 p.m. clock time.

A code report of the day's weather is transmitted between 6 and 6.20 p.m. each evening to the Meteorological Office, London, and the leading newspapers are supplied with reports from that office. Detailed reports of weather are supplied monthly to all local and regional newspapers. Daily statistics are supplied at the end of each month to the West Sussex River Board. Reports are submitted at each meeting of the Council's Amenities Committee.

Talks on the operation of the Station and the weather of Bognor Regis are given to classes of, and individual, students. Statistics are supplied to university, college and other students in connection with educational projects covering a diversity of subjects. Enquiries from builders, architects, insurers, natural history students, prospective residents and holidaymakers, etc. regarding past weather conditions and the climate of the district are answered.

A detailed report of observations is forwarded to the Meteorological Office each month for publication in their journals and for such other statistical purposes as they may deem them of use.

Observations for the year

Bright Sunshine

The amount of bright sunshine for the year was 1,927.6 hours, (158.7 hours above average), giving a daily mean of 5.3 hours.

The average yearly sunshine in Bognor Regis over a period of forty-five years is 1,768.9 hours, giving a daily mean of 4.8 hours.

The Air Ministry Meteorological Office annual table giving monthly and annual totals of duration of bright sunshine at 363 stations in Great Britain and Northern Ireland showed that BOGNOR REGIS had the FOURTH position on the mainland for the year 1971; and the THIRD position on the mainland for the winter months of January, February, March, October, November and December, 1971.

Rainfall

The rainfall for the year was 25.04 inches, which was 4.68 inches below the local average of 29.72 inches. Seven months of the year showed rainfall figures below average.

Humidity

The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere, read each day at 9 a.m. (G.M.T.) was 80% compared with the Normal Figure of 83%.

Temperature

The mean temperature for the year was 50.8°F., 0.3°F. above the local average. The highest shade temperature recorded was 81°F. on the 9th July. The lowest air temperature was 23°F. on 7th March, and the lowest grass minimum was 18°F. on 4th January.

Tables I to IV in subsequent pages give detailed information relating to air pressure, wind, maximum and minimum temperatures, sub-soil temperature, humidity, rainfall and sunshine, together with comparisons with averages of the 45 years from 1924 to 1968. The main features of the weather during the year, however, have been abstracted from the records:-

Total amount of bright sunshine:	1927.6 hours
Daily average of sunshine:	5.3 hours
Number of days with sunshine:	313
Sunniest day:	21st May (14.7 hours)
Warmest day:	9th July (81°F)
Coldest day:	6th March (34°F)
Lowest temperature on the grass:	4th January (18°F)
Warmest night:	9th July (63°F)
Coldest night:	7th March (23°F)
Number of air frosts:	22
Number of ground frosts:	65
Warmest month:	July (mean average temperature 63°F)
Coldest month:	March (mean average temperature 41.5°F)
Mean yearly temperature:	50.8°F
Rainfall:	25.04 inches
Number of rain days (0.01 in. or more):	122
Number of wet days (0.04 in. or more):	89
Number of days snow fell:	7
Number of days sleet fell:	1
Number of days hail fell:	3
Number of thunder storms:	4
Wettest day:	10th June (1.68 inches)
Mean relative humidity:	at 9 a.m. (G.M.T.) 80%
Number of days fog occurred:	9
Number of days gale force wind occurred:	7

L. ALLATT,

Meteorological Observer.

TABLE I

YEAR 1971	AIR PRESSURE AT 0900 G.M.T. (Inches)					WIND (0900 G.M.T. Observations)									
	Barometer reduced to 32° at Mean Sea Level plus Gravity at Latitude 45°	Highest adjusted reading		Lowest adjusted reading		Number of times observed to be blowing from:—									
		Inches	Date	Inches	Date	Calm	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	
January	29.780	30.296	9th & 10th	28.848	21st	0	1	5	1	3	4	13	2	2	
February	30.194	30.742	5th	29.044	15th	0	1	2	4	2	0	3	7	9	
March	30.046	30.620	4th	28.966	18th	0	3	12	2	3	1	5	2	3	
April	29.994	30.440	10th	29.456	2nd	0	1	12	8	3	0	3	3	0	
May	29.956	30.354	10th	29.510	23rd	0	0	8	4	6	2	7	2	2	
June	29.966	30.300	1st	29.686	26th	0	3	5	0	0	2	13	4	3	
July	30.178	30.496	7th	29.726	24th	0	0	6	3	5	4	11	1	1	
August	29.988	30.370	8th	29.646	13th	0	4	3	1	3	1	16	0	3	
September	30.256	30.532	16th	29.864	27th	1	0	5	2	8	1	10	3	0	
October	30.300	30.606	27th	29.834	19th	0	1	8	2	2	2	12	2	2	
November	30.072	30.614	1st	29.318	21st	0	3	4	0	1	0	7	5	10	
December	30.356	30.738	8th	29.682	2nd	0	0	6	1	0	1	10	7	6	
Average for year	30.090	-	-	-	Totals	1	17	76	28	36	18	110	38	41	

TABLE II

YEAR 1971	Temperature in Shade										Degrees Fahrenheit				Sub- soil	On Grass		Frosts	
	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Average Mean	Difference from average of 45 years 1924-1968	Maximum				Minimum				Lowest	Date		Air Frost	Ground Frost		
					Highest		Lowest		Highest		Lowest								
					Temperature	Date	Temperature	Date	Temperature	Date	Temperature	Date							
January	...	45.6	38.1	41.8	+1.3	50	23rd	36	1st	45	8th	25	4th	47	18	4th	5	11	
February	...	46.9	36.5	41.7	+1.4	51	3rd	39	28th	43	20th	29	16th	46	22	16th	2	15	
March	...	46.9	36.2	41.5	-1.8	53	30th	34	6th	45	25th	23	7th	45	19	7th	6	13	
April	...	52.6	40.7	46.6	-1.0	65	21st	46	5th & 26th	50	23rd	34	27th	49	27	27th	0	2	
May	...	60.4	46.9	53.6	+0.6	74	12th	53	16th	53	12th	37	1st & 3rd	54	30	3rd	0	0	
June	...	62.6	50.4	56.5	-1.9	77	3rd	54	10th	57	24th	44	13th	58	41	16th	0	0	
July	...	69.9	56.1	63.0	+1.3	81	9th	64	2nd	63	9th	47	18th	62	42	18th	0	0	
August	...	66.7	57.4	62.0	+0.2	79	18th	62	20th	61	19th	50	8th	63	44	8th	0	0	
September	...	66.3	52.3	59.3	+0.4	70	8th	62	27th	59	26th	45	17th	61	39	16th	0	0	
October	...	60.5	49.1	54.8	+1.8	67	2nd	53	14th	59	19th	39	7th	59	33	15th	0	0	
November	...	50.9	37.8	44.3	-2.1	60	1st	38	23rd	51	5th	29	20th	53	24	20th	7	14	
December	...	49.1	40.7	44.9	+2.8	55	21st	41	30th	51	22nd	31	30th	49	25	2nd	2	10	
Average for year		56.5	45.2	50.8	+0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Totals	22	65	

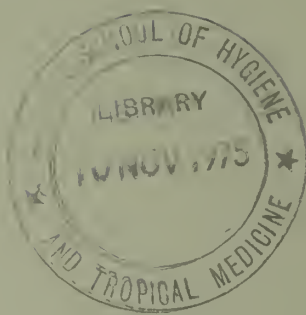
TABLE III

YEAR 1971	HUMIDITY			RAINFALL:				WATERLOO SQUARE (INCHES)			
	Average temperature at 0900 GMT		Relative humidity. Saturation = 100	Monthly Totals (Inches)			Difference from Average of forty-five years 1924-1968	Greatest fall in 24 hours (Inches)	No. of rainy days of .01 inch or more	No. of rainy days of .04 inch or more	
	Dry Bulb (Degrees Fahr.)	Wet Bulb (Degrees Fahr.)		Day 0900 to 1800 GMT	Night 1800 to 0900 GMT	Totals					
January	42.1	41.1	91	1.01	2.37	3.38	+ 0.23	0.35 on 16th & 23rd	20	16	
February	41.5	39.5	83	0.30	0.58	0.88	- 1.31	0.25 on 14th	12	6	
March	42.5	40.1	80	0.57	2.35	2.92	+ 1.06	0.98 on 14th	9	8	
April	47.9	44.9	78	0.40	1.47	1.87	0.00	0.73 on 23rd	7	4	
May	56.2	51.6	72	0.61	1.75	2.36	+ 0.34	0.82 on 6th	11	7	
June	58.1	53.9	75	1.69	3.60	5.29	+ 3.56	1.68 on 10th	12	9	
July	65.5	60.7	75	0.55	0.34	0.89	- 1.20	0.38 on 27th	5	5	
August	63.4	59.9	81	0.88	1.64	2.52	+ 0.07	0.76 on 20th	16	11	
September	61.7	56.9	73	Trace	0.24	0.24	- 2.27	0.17 on 26th	3	2	
October	57.2	54.2	81	0.66	1.39	2.05	- 1.04	0.63 on 16th	7	6	
November	44.5	42.4	83	0.66	1.29	1.95	- 1.63	0.67 on 20th	12	10	
December	45.4	44.1	89	0.51	0.18	0.69	- 2.49	0.32 on 19th	8	5	
Year's Average	52.2	49.1	80	-	-	-	- 4.68	-	-	-	
Totals	-	-	-	7.84	17.20	25.04	-	-	122	89	

TABLE IV

BRIGHT SUNSHINE					
YEAR 1971	Totals: Hours and tenths	Difference from average of forty-five years 1924-1968	Number of sun recorded days	Brightest days	
				Date	Hours
January	62.8 (42.4)	- 5.2	23 (15)	11th	6.5
February	93.8 (134.9)	+11.8	22 (24)	23rd	9.5
March	138.8 (135.5)	- 1.7	28 (27)	30th	10.1
April	175.8 (150.7)	+ 1.3	22 (27)	28th	13.4
May	257.6 (251.3)	+36.7	31 (29)	21st	14.7
June	199.3 (281.8)	-35.3	28 (29)	22nd	14.6
July	294.2 (229.0)	+77.4	31 (31)	13th	14.6
August	158.3 (226.3)	-49.8	29 (29)	17th	12.7
September	222.4 (191.0)	+58.3	29 (28)	7th	11.5
October	170.6 (121.3)	+46.8	28 (23)	6th	10.3
November	112.1 (68.0)	+38.7	26 (26)	11th	8.5
December	41.9 (65.7)	-20.4	16 (23)	1st	6.8
Totals	1927.6 (1897.9)	+158.7	313 (311)	-	-

The figures in brackets relate to the corresponding periods last year



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